2.3.6 2010 Residential Energy End-Use Expenditure Splits, by Fuel Type (\$2009 Billion) (1)

	Natural		Petroleum						
	<u>Gas</u>	Distil.	LPG	<u>Kerosene</u>	Total	<u>Coal</u>	Electricity	<u>Total</u>	Percent
Space Heating (2)	36.7	10.3	6.8	0.4	17.5	0.0	14.3	68.5	27.6%
Space Cooling (3)	0.0						37.4	37.4	15.1%
Water Heating	15.0	2.1	2.1		4.1		14.8	33.8	13.6%
Lighting							23.8	23.8	9.6%
Refrigeration (4)							14.9	14.9	6.0%
Electronics (5)							11.4	11.4	4.6%
Wet Cleaning (6)	0.6						10.4	11.0	4.4%
Cooking	2.4		0.8		0.8		3.6	6.8	2.7%
Computers							6.0	6.0	2.4%
Other (7)	0.0		4.2		4.2		30.2	34.4	13.9%
Total	54.6	12.4	13.9	0.4	26.6	0.0	166.8	248.0	100%

Note(s): 1) Expenditures include coal and exclude wood. 2) Includes furnace fans (\$4.7 billion). 3) Fan energy use included. 4) Includes refrigerators (\$12.4 billion) and freezers (\$2.7 billion). 5) Includes color televisions (\$11.6 billion). 6) Includes clothes washers (\$1.1 billion), natural gas clothes dryers (\$0.6 billion), electric clothes dryers (\$6.3 billion), and dishwashers (\$3.1 billion). 7) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2011 Early Release, Dec. 2010, Table A2, p. 3-5 and Table A4, p. 9-10 for energy, Table A3, p. 6-8 for prices; EIA, State Energy Data 2008, Prices and Expenditures, Jun. 2010, p. 24 for coal price; EIA, Annual Energy Review 2009, Aug. 2010, Appendix D, p. 383 for price deflators; and BTS/A.D. Little, Electricity Consumption by Small End-Uses in Residential Buildings, Aug. 1998, Appendix A for residential electric end-uses.